

SUBCHAPTER D : WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT WITHIN LAKE HOUSTON WATERSHED

§311.31. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Lake Houston Watershed" - The entire drainage area of Lake Houston, with the exception of that portion of the drainage basin of the West Fork of the San Jacinto River which lies upstream of the Lake Conroe Dam.

§311.32. Effluent Requirements (Domestic).

All domestic sewage treatment permit applicants, all permittees who construct authorized treatment facility expansions, and all permittees who apply for increases in their permitted effluent flows, who propose to dispose of treated sewage effluent by discharge into the waters of the State in the Lake Houston Watershed shall, at a minimum, achieve the effluent treatment level specified in Effluent Set 2-N and A in §309.4 of this title (relating to Table I - Effluent Standards for Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plants), except as otherwise provided in this section. All permittees within the Lake Houston Watershed that are not covered by the preceding sentence shall achieve the treatment levels specified in Effluent Sets 2-N and A in §309.4 of this title (relating to Table I - Effluent Standards for Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plants) on or before July 1, 1988. Time extensions may be specified by the Texas Water Commission in wastewater discharge permits on a case-by-case basis where circumstances so dictate, but in no case will extend beyond January 1, 1990. The Texas Water Commission may require more stringent effluent limitations where advisable to protect water quality. The Texas Water Commission may authorize variances to allow less stringent effluent limitations as are necessary based on considerations consistent with the provisions of the Texas Water Code.

§311.33. Effluent Requirements (Industrial).

All industrial wastewater treatment permit applicants, all permittees who construct authorized treatment facility expansions, and all permittees who apply for increases in pollutant loadings, who propose to dispose of treated industrial wastewater effluent by discharge into the waters of the state in the Lake Houston Watershed shall achieve effluent treatment levels commensurate with the goals of this rule. All permittees within the Lake Houston Watershed that are not covered by the preceding sentence shall achieve the effluent requirements of this section on or before July 1, 1988. Time extensions may be specified by the Texas Water Commission in wastewater discharge permits on a case-by-case basis where circumstances so dictate, but in no case will extend beyond January 1, 1990. The Texas Water Commission may require more stringent effluent limitations where advisable to protect water quality. The Texas Water Commission may authorize a variance to allow less stringent

effluent limitations based on considerations consistent with the provisions of the Texas Water Code.

§311.34. Land Disposal.

All sewage treatment facilities which dispose of wastewater effluent by land disposal methods in the Lake Houston Watershed shall provide secondary treatment as specified in §§309.1-309.4 of this title (relating to Introduction and Purpose, Rationale for Effluent Sets, Application of Effluent Sets and Table 1, Effluent Standards for Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plants) prior to discharge into storage ponds for land disposal. Storage ponds and land disposal facilities shall be designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with §317.10(c) of this title (relating to Appendix B -- Land Disposal of Sewage Effluent - Irrigation).

§311.35. Domestic Solids Treatment.

The permittee of a domestic sewage treatment facility discharging into the Lake Houston Watershed which requests renewal or amendment of an existing permit, or any person who submits an application for a new wastewater discharge permit within the Lake Houston Watershed shall be required to submit with the application for renewal, amendment, or new permit, a solids management plan. The report describing such plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) The type of wastewater treatment process used;
- (2) The dimensions and capacities of all solids handling and treatment units and processes;
- (3) Calculations showing the amount of solids generated at design flow and at 75%, 50%, and 25% of design flow;
- (4) Operating range for mixed liquor suspended solids in the treatment process based on the projected actual and design flow expected at the facility;
- (5) A description of the procedure and method of solids removal from the treatment process;
- (6) Quantity of solids to be removed from the process and schedule for removal of solids that is designed to maintain an appropriate solids inventory; and
- (7) Identification of the ultimate disposal site and a system of documenting the amount of solids removed in dry weight form.

§311.36. Disinfection.

(a) By May 1, 1986, the permittees of all domestic sewage and industrial wastewater treatment facilities discharging into the Lake Houston Watershed which utilize gaseous chlorination disinfection systems shall install dual-feed chlorination systems which are capable of automatically changing from one cylinder to another.

(b) Chlorination disinfection systems shall be operated so that a minimum chlorine residual of 1.0 milligram per liter (mg/l) and a maximum chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l measured on an instantaneous grab sample is not exceeded for discharges into the Lake Houston Watershed.